THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XIV., N°. 674. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

In the Estate of ROBART BROTCHIE, *Deceased.*

ANY Parties having claims against the above Estate or indebted thereto will please communicate *at once* with the undersigned, care of Messrs. BLAIN, TATE & CO.

WM. INGLIS, Junr.
1au 152 Shanghai 19th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late WM. KENNETH are requested to forward their claims to the Undersigned on or before the 1st July next. Persons indebted to the Estate will please make payment to the undersigned within the same period.

THOS. ADKINS,
H. M's Vice-Consul.
H. B. M Consulate.
Chin-kiang, 9th June, 1863. 27jn 146

NOTIFICATION.

During the temporary absence from Shanghai of the Prussian Consul General M. de Rehfues, all communications with the Consulate General will be received by the undersigned.

THEODOR PROBST,
H. Pr. M's Vice-Consul.
tf. 57 Shanghai, 23rd February, 1863.

In the Estate of GENERAL WARD, *deceased.*

THE Undersigned having been appointed to act as Administrator in the Estate of the late General Ward, requests that all parties indebted to, or having claims against the same, will communicate with him without delay.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
tf Shanghai, 22nd November, 1862.

SHIPPING.

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"
is prepared to tow in Woosung and Yang-tsze Rivers. Orders left with the Captain on board or at Messrs. THOMAS HUNT & CO.'s will be promptly attended to.

A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(COAST AND RIVER)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Limited
CAPITAL, £300,000.
First Issue, £150,000 in 15,000 Shares of £10 each.
2,500 OF WHICH SHARES WILL BE RESERVED FOR CHINA.)
DEPOSIT 5*l.* per Share on on Application, and 15*l.* per Share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10*s.* each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.
Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANZ BORNTRAEGER is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

TRAUTMANN & Co.
tf 154 Shanghai, 10th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. EMIL OPPERT is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.

OPPERT & Co.
tf 148 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,
Civil Engineers & Architects
tf 149 Shanghai, June 12th, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HENRY MURRAY in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co
5au 141 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. BENJAMIN A. WARDELL and MR. ALBERT C. SHEARER in our Firm ceased on the first day of May, 1863.

HOWARD & Co
5au 142 Shanghai, 6th June 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on by their Successors Messrs. TRAUTMANN & Co., who have taken over their Assets and Liabilities.

HARKORT & Co.
Shanghai, 30th May 1863.

THE Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. HARKORT & Co., will be continued by the Undersigned, under the Firm of TRAUTMANN & Co., they having taken over all Assets and Liabilities of their Predecessors.

JOHANN FRIEDRICH HEINRICH TRAUTMANN,
FREDERICK HORNEN BLOCK,
AUGUST WIETERS.
6ju-1864 144 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. CLEMENT LUCAS is authorized to sign our Firm in China *per procuration.*

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
28no 135 Shanghai, 29th May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. G. SCHAUWECKER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, which will in future be carried on under the style of FAJARD, SCHAUWECKER & CO.

EUGENE FAJARD & Co.
tf 145 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as a *General Merchant & Agent* at this port.

J. J. CLAUSEN.

葛勒生行 *Ko-Lei-Sang Hong.*

Office in the building of Messrs. Ladage, Oelke & Co.
1au 143 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANZ SCHOENFELD has this day been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration at Foochow.

OVERWEG & Co.
23au 133 Shanghai, 23rd May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. LEONARD MATTHEWS is authorized to sign my name per procuration, from this date.

H. EVANS.
8au 118 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT MACKENZIE is admitted a Partner in our firm from this date.

MACKENZIE & CO.
1au 109 Shanghai, May 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this port as *Merchant and Commission Agent* under the style of H. STUBBENDORFF & Co.

H. STUBBENDORFF.
tf 113 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.
Office Rue du Consulat, French concession, formerly occupied by the spanish Consul

德泰洋行 (*Tuk-tae Yang Hong.*)

NOTICE.

MR LEONARD MATTHEWS is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

HY. EVANS & CO.
3au 111 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. H. E. A. ROHL is this day admitted a Partner in my business which will in future be carried on under the firm and style of KUNST, RÖHL & Co.

G. KUNST.
tf 112 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr WILLIAM GUNSTON HOWELL in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. THOMAS MONCRIEFF was admitted a partner on the 1st Instant.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned and Mr. FRANCIS HAMILTON GROVE, under the firm or style of MONCRIEFF, GROVE & Co., in Shanghae, determined by mutual consent on the 31st ultimo.

Their business has been transferred to Messrs GEO. BARNET & Co., and will be carried on by Mr. F. H. GROVE in London, in connection, as before, with Messrs H & J. JOHNSTON & Co., of that city, and in China, with Messrs. GEO. BARNET & Co.

THOS. MONCRIEFF.
tf 88 Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. PETER HAZEON was admitted a Partner in our Firm, on the 1st January, 1863.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
20ju 95 Shanghai, 18th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. JAMES C. HASSON in our Firm, ceased on the *24th January*, 1863.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

MR. JOHN THORNE is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
tf 89 Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. PETER MACLEAN is this day admitted a Partner in our firm, which will in future be carried on under the style of MAITLAND MACLEAN & Co.

J. MAITLAND & Co.
tf 43 Shanghai, 2nd February, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future by Messrs. DALLAS, PEARSON & Co.

BARNES DALLAS.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

WE have this day established ourselves as *Commission Agents & Auctioneers* under the style of DALLAS, PEARSON & Co.

WALTER PEARSON.
CHARLES H. DALLAS.
Yuh-Tae Hong,
tf 2 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

THE business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future under the Firm and Style of BYRNE & Co.

EDWARD BYRNE.
tf 22 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. AUGUSTUS PIGGE in our Firm ceased on the 1st of August inst.

OVERWEG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th October, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent*, under the style of COWIE & Co.

GEO J. W. COWIE.

高易行 *Kow-yih Hong.*

nearly opposite DR. BELL'S Residence, in Fuchau Road
tf 26 Shanghai, 18th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. H. ANGEL in our Firm has ceased.

WHEELOCK & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted MR HUGH ROSE INNES a partner in our firm in China, and have established a branch at Shanghai, where MR. INNES will conduct our business of *Public Tea Inspectors and General Commission Agents.*

JOHN FORSTER & Co.
tf 125 Foochow, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed the outstanding accounts will be settled by MR. EDWARD H. DOUS

N. DOUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give notice that they have opened a Branch of their Business at Shanghai, which will be conducted by Mr. GEORGE STANFORD, who will sign for the Firm per procuration.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf Hongkong, July 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD TOWNEND is this day admitted a Partner in my business which will in future be carried on under the Firm and Style of DAVIES, TOWNEND & Co.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf 110 Hankow, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM MATTHEW HODSON is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *General Commission Agent and Public Silk Inspector* in this Port.

FRED. L. PATER.
tf 147 Chin-kiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. HUDSON.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co., of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent, and Commission Merchant.*

JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MY Tea Inspection and Commission business at this port will from this date be carried on under the Firm of ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE & Co.
10dc 155 Kinkiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our Firm at the port of Chinkiang, and have authorized MR. VINCENT PICKERNACK, to sign our firm thereto.

ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.
10dc 156 Kinkiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT LITTLE is this day authorized to sign my name by procuration.

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
tf 18 Kinkiang, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of HOGG ET FRANCIS & Co.

H. FRANCIS.
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.
tf Kinkiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Port of Newchwang, as a *Medical Practitioner.*

JOHN MACLAREN,
Surgeon, &c.
12dc 150 1st March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtze).
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Merchant and Commission Agent.*

G. SCHÖTTLER.
Yingtzse (Newchwang.)
14no 124 15th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port as a *Merchant and Commission Agent*, under the style of NORTON & Co.

WALTER MILLER NORTON.
11jy 87 Tientsin, 13th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. JAMES DAVIS ceases in our firm from this date.

HOLMES DAVIS & Co.
tf 14 Chefoo, 31st December, 1862,

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM THOMAS TYERS is authorized to sign our Firm.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 51 China, 21st February, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late MR. WM. S. SLOAN in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

MR. FRANK B. FORBES and MR. RICHARD S. DANA, are admitted Partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on under the style of STEPHENSON & Co.

THOS. S. STEPHENSON.
tf 73 Hakodadi February 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES L. GLOVER has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWIN JOHN SPENCE is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration at this Port from this date

A. PINALL CORNS & Co.
ff 138 Yokohama, 25th May 1863.

NOTICE

THE Firm of O. H. BAKER & Co. at this port has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. EISLER will sign per procuration in liquidation.

O. H. BAKER & Co.
Yokohama, 25th April, 1863.

THE business hitherto conducted by Messrs. O. H. BAKER & Co. at this port, will in future be carried on by us, under the Style of EISLER & Co.

JOHAN EISLER.
C. J. HUFFNAGEL.
22au 132 Yokohama, 25th April, 1863.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
46, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

DAVIS, HUTCHINS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
MASONIC BUILDING,
Canton Road late *North Gate Street,*
德 *TAK-LOONG* 隆
Regular Sales days of General Merchandize, &c., &c., *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, when not Mail days.
tf 52 Shanghai, 21st February, 1863.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY,
LONDON.
E. C.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,
LONDON.
Established in 1710.

Managers:
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer
CHARLES B. FORD, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman
The Right Hon. W. M. BRIDGEPORD, M.P.
The Hon. P. PLEYDELL BOUVERIE.
HARRY CHESTER, Esq.
SAMUEL PEPYS COCKERELL, Esq.
RAIKES CURRIE, Esq., M.P.
JOHN DRUMMOND, Esq.
RUSSELL ELICE, Esq.
WILLIAM FRASER, Esq.
Capt. H. G. HAMILTON, R.N.
JOSEPH HOARE, Esq.
FELIX LABBROKE, Esq.
H. F. SHAW LEFEVRE, Esq.
HENRY LITTLEDALE, Esq.
GEORGE WALTER NORMAN, Esq.
BRICE PEARSE, Esq.
CHARLES RICHARD POLE, Esq.
LAMBERT POLE, Esq.
CHARLES RANKEN, Esq.
HENRY RICE, Esq., M.P.
JOHN SHEPHERD, Esq.
HENRY STUART, Esq., M.P.
C. G. ORDE THORNTON, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE LONDON, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE on BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of RATES, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

INSURANCES.

The Commercial Union.
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.
Completely Registered pursuant to Act 7 and 8 Vict. cap. 110.

CAPITAL, £2,500,000.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY WILLIAM PEEK, Esq (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. TROWER, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman*
JEREMIAH COLMAN, Esq., (J. and J. Colman.)
CHARLES CURLING, Esq., (C. Curling & Co.)
EDWIN FOX, (Halliday, Fox and Co)
NEHEMIAH GRIFFITHS, Esq, (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.)
SAMUEL HANSON, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son)
FREDERICK WILLIAM HARRIS, Esq. (Dixon and Harris)
SMITH HARRISSON, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield)
DAVID HART, Esq., (Lemon Hart and Son.)
FRANCIS HICKS, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks.
JOHN HODGSON, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.
JOHN HUMPHERY, Jun., (Humphery and Son.
MOSS JOSHUA, Esq. (Joshua Brothers and Co.
WILLIAM LEASK, Esq., Eastcheap.
ANDREW LUSK, Esq (A. Lusk and Co.)
ALEXANDER SIM, Esq (Churchill & Sim.)
JOHN ROBERT THOMSON, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co.
JOHN KEMP WELCH, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.
Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson.
Actuary—W. P. Pattison.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. THOMAS and HOLLAMS, Mincing Lane.
Bankers.—THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn.
Agents in Shanghai—Blain, Tate & Co.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for "*The Commercial Union Assurance Company*" are prepared to grant Insurance against Fire on the usual terms, to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

In the case of two or more Buildings adjoining, but in which the walls are substantially built and carried through the roof, a sum of £4,000 can be granted on each.

Insurances can be effected on *Shipping* and also on *Goods* on board the same

For further particulars apply to
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
27ju-64 121 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

Queen Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON

BY an arrangement entered into between the Directors of the above Companies the undersigned are empowered to accept risks against *Fire*, to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents. The amount of such Insurances will be divided equally between the two Offices and separate Policies will be issued to the Assurers.

It is believed that this arrangement (which offers to Assurers the security of the two *wealthy proprietaries*, without entailing on them any extra trouble or expense) will be found peculiarly advantageous.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
Agents "Queen Insurance Company"
Agents "The Commercial Union Assurance Company."
27ju-64 122 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to accept risks on approved Chin-se buildings to the extent of £5,000 on one block; also to grant Policies on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at *Tientsin* and *Kinkiang* to the extent of £10,000.

For further particulars, apply to
DOW & Co.
26de 77 Shanghai, 21st March, 1863.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £6,000, in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in 30 days sight Bills (favor of PERCY M. DOUR, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 130 Shanghai, May 23rd, 1863.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai, 14th May, 1863.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P & O. S. N. Co's steam-ship *Ganges*, Capt. Bernard, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Sunday, the 5th Prox., at daylight* (or such time of the night *of the 4th* and morning of the *5th* as the state of the tides may require, with Her Majesty's Mail for conveyance to Europe *via* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,000 Bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until noon of *Monday the 29th inst.*, when the usual allotment will be made.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Friday, the 3rd prox.*, and Parcels at this Office until noon of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

E. WARDEN,
Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Polices in respect of the same.

CIRCULAR.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of Hansard & Kelly, as Printers and Publishers of the "*Japan Herald*," Auctioneers, and Bill-brokers, in Yokohama, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

From and after this date Albert W. Hansard assumes the sole responsibility of the liabilities of the said firm, and will collect all outstanding accounts due to it

ALBERT W. HANSARD.
O. R. KELLY.

27jy 159 Yokohama, Japan, 4th June, 1863.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port, for the "North China Insurance Company." are prepared to accept risks by steamers and sailing vessels when towed by steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf 100 Chinkiang. 17th June, 1863.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

DIRECTORS.

W. Thorburn, Esq., (Messrs. Jarvie Thorburn & Co.)
H. H. Wiggins, Esq., (Commercial Bank of India.)
R. R. Westall, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
W. Lemann, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
J. Gilfillan, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)

AGENTS.

Messrs. Ashton & Co.—*London.*
" W. Nicol & Co.—*Bombay.*
" Dymes & Co.—*Madras.*
" Grant Smith & Co.—*Calcutta.*
" Hamilton Gray & Co.—*Singapore.*
" W. Hall & Co.—*Penang.*
" "The Borneo Company Limited."—*Batavia.*
" "The Borneo Company Limited."—*Bangkok.*
Messrs. Behre & Co.—*Saigon.*
" Koopmanschap & Co.—*San Francisco.*
" Aguirre & Co.—*Manila.*
" Gilman & Co.—*Hongkong.*
" Bradley & Co.—*Swatow.*
" Tait & Co.—*Amoy.*
" Gilman & Co.—*Foochow.*
" Davidson & Co.—*Ningpo.*
" Craven Wilson & Co.—*Chinkiang.*
" A. J. Little & Co.—*Kiukiang.*
" Mackellar & Co.—*Hankow.*
" Fergusson & Co.—*Chefoo.*
" E. Waller.—*Tientsin.*
" Maitland Bush & Co.—*Newchwang*
" W. J. Alt & Co.—*Nagasaki.*
" Macpherson & Marshall.—*Yokohama*

AN extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the residence of Messrs Gilman & Co. on Monday, the 6th July, at 3 P.M. with reference to clause 10 in the Deed of Settlement and to dispose of any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Directors,
H. WILKINSON,
Secretary.

o 161 Shanghai, 23rd June, 1863.

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES:

Double Waterproof Central Fire caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Killin Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartriges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges

for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westly Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's Deane's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Eley Bros., Gray's-Inn, London, WC.
26wks 162 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S Colloquial Japanese or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese,.....$5.00.
Martins Anylitical Reader, a short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language,.....$4.00.
Culbertsons China or Darkness in the Flowery Land,.....$1.00.
Hernlss's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages,.....$3.00.
Macgowans Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect,.....$5 00.

27ju-64 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.

The undersigned has received instructions from Her Majesty's Minister to dispose of a remaining parcel of ground within the British Concession at Hankow; and Her Majesty's Consul begs to notify that the said ground will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the British Consulate Office, Hankow, on Tuesday the 14th day of July next at 5 o'clock P.M.

The lot or lots will be put up at a certain upset price to be named on the day of sale, and is or are situated at the back end of the Concession and in rear of the Consular Lot, with roads on three sides.

The highest bidder above the upset price will become the purchaser. One half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the remainder on the delivery of the Lease.

Under conditions reserved and contained in the lease, form of which can be seen at the British Consulate Office—none but British Subjects can become lessees, nor can the lots be sublet herenfter to any but British Subjects, and owners of lots will be required to pay share in the expenses of drainage, making and repairing and lighting of roads, and paving of streets, laying out pleasure grounds, Police Establishments and such other charges as may be imposed for the benefit of the Community.

W. RAYMOND GINGELL,
H.B.M. Consul.

British Consulate,
Hankow, June 18th, 1863. 4jy 164

AVIS.

LE Consul Général de France dont le devoir est de faire respecter les propriétés et de sauvegarder les personnes sur la Concession Française.

Sur les représentations du Conseil d'Administration Municipale.

Considérant que depuis quelques temps, des vols les plus audacieux sont commis la nuit et que des meurtres ont été commis à la suite de querelles entre Européens.

A arrêté et arrête ce qui suit:

1°.—Les Hotels, cafés, billards et endroits publics seront fermés à 11h. ½ et nul ne pourra y être admis sous aucun prétexte. Une amende de 100 piastres sera infligée au contrevenant et à la première récidive, l'établissement sera fermé.

2°.—Il est interdit à tout chinois de circuler sur la voie publique passé 10 heures à moins qu'il ne soit pourvu d'un permis spécial.

3°.—Tout Etranger qui troublera la paix publique soit dans un hôtel, café, billard, &c., soit sur la voie publique sera suivant la gravité des cas, arrêté et conduit au poste de police, ou accompagné en dehors des limites de la concession.

Le Consul Général et le Conseil Municipal font appel à tous les habitants de cette concession pour arriver à la bonne exécution de ces mésures et au besoin prêter main forte aux agents dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions.

Le Consul Général de France,
V. MAUBOUSSIN.
o 165 *Shang-hai le 23 Juin* 1863.

MARRIED.

On the 30th April, at 4 Park Circus, Glasgow, by the Rev. James Craik, D.D., of St. George's, Robert Jarvie, Esq., of Shanghai, to Agnes D'Arcy, younger daughter of Andrew Hannatyne, Esq., of Milheugh, Lanarkshire.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe will leave on Sunday the 5th proximo.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, 27 JUNE 1863

WITH THIS ISSUE of the *North-China Herald* our editorial functions will cease. For nearly two years we have steered our literary bark successfully through a stormy sea of events, and we have the satisfaction of leaving her in a haven of safety. On looking back through the *vista of Columns* behind us, we see no sins of omission or commission to cause any regret for the course we have pursued. Our labours have ever been directed towards the good of the body politic; while we have always eschewed editorial controversy with our contemporaries as a waste of public time. As an independent journalist we will yield to no other in China. *An idea* has obtained ground, and been gratuitously circulated by a southern contemporary that the opinions expressed by us on the topics of the day have been more or less given under pressure from the British authorities; and that we have been to a great extent a mere puppet in their hands, and others "who pull the strings." Such assertions are utterly without foundation. In no instance has our pen been restrained from expressing our free opinion on public men or measures. It is true that we have strenuously and consistently advocated British policy in China on the Taiping question, but that was from a firm conviction of its being the only one practicable to maintain "Law and Order," in this distracted country. From the results of that policy we have every reason to be satisfied with the course adopted.

In bidding adieu to our local friends we have to thank many of them for their valuable communications, which have materially aided in rendering this journal one of the most interesting and instructive in China. We trust that they will accord to our successors the same helping hand that we have experienced.

HOWEVER great may be the influence enjoyed by Sir Frederick Bruce at the Court of Peking, and however close the diplomatic friendship between the English and Chinese nations collectively; the same good understanding certainly has not existed of late between the representatives of the two nations at Shanghai. The leopard cannot change his spots, nor a Chinese official divest himself of an innate love of "squeezing," and carelessness whether, in attaining that object, he is acting foolishly or wisely; in accordance with, or in opposition to previous agreement. The argument that, in consenting to the Land Regulations and their provisions, the then Taotai of Shanghai abandoned all right to tax his subjects has been so frequently repeated, that we will do no more than allude to it; and the wisdom of encouraging, instead of checking by exorbitant taxation, the growth of a settlement which yields a revenue of a million sterling from its customs alone, is so evident to all save Chinese intellects, that it is equally unnecessary to dwell on it. Notwithstanding, however, *the strong* arguments in their favour, the Municipal Council were perhaps right, in the absence of Sir Frederick Bruce's support, to conclude the compromise which has been effected with the Taotai, as they have at the same time obtained from him an explicit declaration that he will attempt to levy no further tax within the limits of the settlement. But although it is satisfactory that an arrangement has, at length, been come to, likely to avert further misunderstandings on this score between the English and Chinese authorities, the latter have clearly got the best of the bargain. After the universal protest raised against the crushing amount of the tax first demanded, we hardly anticipated that the impost of one, only eight per cent less, would have been quietly acceded to; still less were we prepared to find the Municipal Council awniling themselves of the opportunity to add another two per cent to their own revenue. Twenty per cent was the amount which the Taotai first demanded, and the outcry was general that this sum, in addition to the already heavy tax of eight per cent levied for Municipal purposes, would be almost prohibitory if the rents were maintained at their normal standard; whereas, if they were lowered, it would in effect fall on the foreign residents. True, the Taotai only gets ten instead of the twenty per cent he wanted; but with the additional two per cent "annexed" by the Municipal Council, an additional twelve per cent has been imposed, and the tax on rentals thus raised to the enormous sum of twenty per cent. We trust that the Chinese will be satisfied with this success, and will not merely look on it as an earnest of future extortion; but it is as likely that the successor to the present Taotai may repudiate the latter's explicit resignation of the right to collect further taxes, as it was that the present one would ignore the acts of his predecessor. The act is only that of a local officer, and does not bind the government; while we, by recognizing the right of the Chinese to levy taxes within the Settlement in the present instance, have abandoned our standing-ground that such right had been surrendered in the Land Regulations.

Another matter which has given rise to much sore feeling against the Taoutai and his myrmidons, is still undecided; namely the unwarrantable arrest and imprisonment of a sergeant of the Royal Engineers, in the employ of the Municipal Council, while endeavouring to release a boat laden with bricks and other material for the mending the roads. The Chinese assert in their excuse that they did not know the Municipal *chop*; but we venture to doubt this assertion, even though it be endorsed by the Taoutai himself. The *Municipal* flag has been long enough in existence to become known, at least to officials; and the mandarin who wished to levy the "squeeze"—small though he may have been—must surely have been able to read the inscription. But even accepting their excuse of ignorance on this point, they will hardly deny that they knew the man they arrested wore the uniform of an English soldier; and we cannot permit our *prestige* to be lowered in the eyes of one of the vainest of oriental nations, by overlooking an insult to this uniform by the arrest of one of the wearers thereof. This matter is, we learn, still under discussion. The Taoutai asserts that the flag was not recognised; but that if he can discover it was otherwise, he will severely punish the offenders. We are content to await his decision on this point, as it is one where doubt is admissible; though there is little question that the mandarin gave himself the benefit of such doubt as there was. But even the Taoutai will hardly profess ignorance of an English uniform, or assert the right of his subordinates to arrest the wearer of it when engaged in peaceably remonstrating with them for an illegal act. The danger of concession to orientals is a subject which has been so harped on of late, that it has become, theoretically at least, almost a proverb. Quite enough has been conceded in allowing the Taoutai to impose a tax of ten per cent on a population which, though subject to him in virtue of its nationality, derives not a shadow of advantage from his supremacy to justify him in requiring from it supplies to meet his exigencies; and rights of taxation over which were inferentially given up by his predecessor. We hope that the attempt to "squeeze" the Municipal *chop*, and the unprovoked and insolent arrest of one of the servants of the Council, will not passed over without the exaction of due apology—not on account of the importance of the fact, but of the principle involved.

WHEN THE TOCSIN of war was sounded by the British Admiral against the haughty and deceitful Government and Daimios of Japan, we raised our voice in unison with the alarm, as no other alternative appeared to satisfy the wounded honour of our nation. We argued that in taking coercive measures *against these despotic rulers to demand* reparation for wrongs inflicted on her subjects, England would not necessarily war with the people; neither was it probable that the great mass of the inhabitants would suffer much, should hostilities ensue. On the contrary, there was reason for presuming that a foreign war might cause the imperial government, and those of the principalities to slacken their arbitrary rule, and give more freedom to their subjects, from fear of the latter siding with the enemy. Notwithstanding our advocacy of belligerent measures when these appeared inevitable, we nevertheless hail with satisfaction the pacific news that there is great probability of hostilities being averted by an amicable compromise. Although not positively asserted in any notification from the British Legation, yet it will be seen from the able communications in another portion of our columns, that at Nugasnki, where there was the greatest apprehension of an outbreak, affairs are assuming rapidly their previous peaceful aspect. Accounts of similar purport have been received from Yokohama, so that there is reason to assume that H.B.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires, in conjunction with Admiral Kuper, is negociating successfully. All we hope is, that the compromise acceded to will be an equivalent for the outrages committed, and sufficient in the eyes of the world to satisfy *the offended* dignity of a great nation like the United Kingdom. From the tenour of Earl Russell's instructions to the British Minister, on the occasion of the opening of Osaka and Hiuko being postponed, we should imagine that a *quid pro quo* of the most important nature should be conceded by *the* Government, *de jure et de facto*, whether Mikado, Tycoon, or Daimio. As the chief cause of this demonstration on behalf of England was the cruel murder of one of her sons, while peaceably travelling into the country, it is sincerely to be hoped that among the terms of the *ultimatum*, will be the free and unrestricted movement of Englishmen among the inhabitants, wherever they wish to go, unmolested by Yakonins, Lonins or any other braggadocio officials; just as is now the case in China. In this respect the sanguinary laws of the nation should be modified, so that there may be free intercourse between the industrial portion of the inhabitants and foreigners. All those who have recently mingled with them in the country, speak of the agriculturists and traders whom they met far from the foreign settlements as anxious for this free intercourse, but restrained by the stringent laws of the land. In olden times it was punishable by death for a Japanese to entertain a foreigner in his house; but now it would appear as if that sanguinary law has been abolished, as many residents at the ports have made journeys some distance from the settlements, where they have put up for the night at farm houses. Still the hospitality was given under great restraint, from which we infer that some prohibitory law still exists which foreign ministers should see rescinded. No doubt this exclusive policy on the part of the Government and princes is to prevent the people from knowing their own power, from the free example of foreigners, which might lead to disaffection and revolution, as in western nations. Be that as it may, such an advanced people in the culture of the arts and sciences, cannot long remain in their state of comparative serfdom. Japan at the present time is on the eve of a great social and political revolution, which all the skill, diplomacy and deception of its rulers cannot avert; "there is a tide in the affairs" of that nation and people, "which if taken at the flood," by our ministers, will not only secure us privileges undreamt of in commerce, but lead the people to liberty and independence.

PROCEEDINGS IN JAPAN.

Copy.]

CIRCULAR.

To the British Community at Nagasaki

BRITISH CONSULATE,
June 3rd, 1863.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul hastens to inform British Subjects, that he has received a Despatch (dated May 26th) from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires stating that the aspect of his negociations with the Government of the Tycoon at the date of writing was satisfactory and peaceful: and that there was no present prospect of any hostilities being engaged in.

The Consul has arranged an interview with the Governor in order to learn from him how such intelligence is likely to affect the state of affairs at this port. In the meantime, though this news is of a re-assuring nature, there is not (so far as we are yet aware) less occasion than heretofore for the exercise of forbearance and circumspection in order to avoid collisions, and watchfulness against the dangers which have hitherto been with reason apprehended.

The result of the Consul's interview with the governor will be made known as soon as possible.

(Signed) GEO. S. MORRISON,
H.B.M. Consul.

On the evening of the 2nd inst., H.M.S. *Swallow*, arrived with dates from Yokuhama to the 26th ultimo, and specific news. The next day the above circular was issued from the British Consulate. It appears that the Governor on being informed by the Consul of the pacific prospects expressed his full credence of the communication made, but stated that his official acts could not be influenced by it, as he had himself received no corresponding intelligence, in fact none of any sort from his Government, since he had been told to prepare for a rupture. He would, however, unofficially do what was possible to quiet the apprehensions of the people and to cause labourers and artisans to go on with their usual employments. It was reported that the next day he summoned to his presence the Otonas (Street J.P.'s) and gave them orders in the above sense. From whatever cause, certain it is that for the last week or ten days things have appeared more as they were wont to do in the peaceful past. An impression has been gaining ground that the tide has turned which was drifting us into war, or rather that the engines which were hurrying us "stem on" to that result have been stopped, if not reversed, and "*somehow or another*" collision will for the present be avoided. The Consul, doubtlesss in support of his official intelligence, resumed the risk of sleeping unprotected on shore, and other residents one by one have returned to their bungalows on the hills, wearied by the fatigues and discomforts of midnight and matutinal rounds in all weathers. It will create some surprise at home that a community whose safety has been imperilled by a threat of hostilities on the part of the Government is not considered entitled to other than floating protection, and if they wish to avoid ruin by the abandonment of their vested property they must do so by means of their own vigilance and strength. Nothing can be insinuated against the readiness and cordiality with which every individual commander of H. M.'s Ships does all that he is authorized to do for the protection of the communities where he may be stationed. The community of Nagasaki feel themselves on this score much indebted to Mr. Wild of the *Swallow*, and to Commanders Howard and Brown of the *Rattler* and *Ringdove*. But we must maintain that Britons, wherever they are entitled to live and trade, are entitled to sufficient protection by their Government. This the Government is either bound to afford, or if the expense is considered disproportioned to the interest requiring protection, Government should abstain from any recognition of the situation, and let people know clearly that they enter it entirely at their own risk. No one will deny that it is the duty of the British Government, seeing that it has entered into a Treaty with the (so called) Tycoon of Japan, to demand redress for grievances and to avenge assassinations, but we do doubt whether this should be done spasmodically without summing up the probable means required, and duly providing them, and without making due provision for the safety of residents. This last being left to themselves, with the alternative of ruin or great loss by abandoning their dangerous position, they armed themselves "to the teeth" by day, and formed watches for mutual protection at night. These measures were not without their visible effect on the behaviour of armed "loafers" through the settlement: how much more useful they may have been cannot of course be known, as it is in the very nature of precautions and preventatives to keep off the evils which they are

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provided to meet; but there is hardly a resident to whom earnest warnings were not addressed, from distinct sources, of threatened dangers, and it is only fair and reasonable to ascribe their prevention to the evidence of vigilance and preparation which existed. It is not improbable that the English Consulate escaped being the scene of an outrage, through the precaution of sleeping at night on board ship. For, one morning, three or four weeks ago, a few moments before the office was opened, several men (described by those who saw them to be most savage and desperate looking fellows) with their trowsers and sleeves tucked up for fighting, and their swords loosened a few inches in the scabbards, after saying a short prayer at a wayside temple near the Consulate, swaggered into the premises and demanded of the trembling servants, "where was the English Consul who was wounded at Yeddo?" When replied to, (probably with less self-possession than an English footman exhibits) "not at home," they moved off with a yell and gestures of defiance.

When we come to consider the grounds of the present peaceful impressions, they present a very uncertain basis, especially in contrast with the grounds of justifiable anxiety and apprehension which were demonstrable, and which at best have only been postponed (if so) without being demolished. The former are indistinct and elude clear definition. The human frame wearies of long continued labours without *evident* results, and relaxation and discontinuance is the consequence: the human mind also wearies of long continued suspense; it cannot sustain a continuous equel tension of anxiety, everything *cited* must *change*; it must either culminate or subside, the former requires the application of extra force and stimulants, without which the natural law of exhaustion takes effect. The victim condemned to death does not differ in his sensations from any other man after the first shock of his doom has had time to subside. We know that "it is appointed unto all men once to die," and we see how little effect the knowledge has, because we are familiar with it. It is not strange then that we have grown accustomed to our situation here, and have come to regard it with tolerable complacency.

F.

Nagasaki, June 17th, 1863.

To the Editor of the
NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

SIR,—Since the arrival of H. M. S. *Swallow* here some days since, we have had no further news from Yokohama. The political intelligence brought by the above vessel was meagre enough, for Colonel Neale still keeps the official curtain closely drawn, and we were obliged to content ourselves with the somewhat vague bulletin, that "negociations were progressing" and that "more time would probably be given."

It would perhaps scarcely be fair at the present moment to canvass too closely the actions of the British representative in Japan, but let us hope Colonel Neale will be able to render to his government satisfactory reasons for the delays he has consented to. Possibly the British Government did not contemplate the contingency of a refusal on the part of the Japanese, deeming it certain that the presence of the fleet would be sufficient in itself to ensure immediate compliance with the demands. In such a case and with the prospect of an unfavorable reply, Col. Neale might not be anxious to bring matters to an issue until the arrival of forces. Be this as it may, there is undoubted evil in the granting of more time, inasmuch as it cannot fail to weaken the peremptoriness of the demands. The Japanese, like all other Eastern nations, misinterpret our motives, and if our dislike to push matters to extremities be really an act of grace, they will assuredly only attribute it to weakness or design.

If we are to judge from external appearances here, the Japanese are not entirely unprepared for a hostile issue. While "negociations have been progressing" at Yokohama, something of a different character has been progressing at Nagasaki, and no fewer than four batteries have started into existence during the last six weeks. These batteries are constructed chiefly of sandbags and mud, and furnished with 24 and 32 pounders, and the way they are put together reflects no little credit upon the Fezen Engineer. They are so placed as to command the whole Bay and the settlement, and the greater part of the guns have at present fixed their particular attention on the *Rattler*, which vessel lies quietly at anchor and appears to ignore their presence altogether.

When the *Swallow* arrived here from Yokohama, we were surprised and not a little disgusted to find that she brought orders for the immediate return of the *Ringdove*; the *Swallow* herself being under surveying orders for the Corea. Fifty per cent of our Naval protection was thus suddenly withdrawn; and this at a time too when the Japanese were literally hemming us in with batteries, pouring men into their forts, filling the town with soldiers, and when Loonins were actually prowling about the settlement. The refusal of the Governor to provide a guard for the protection of the Foreign Settlement had thrown the community entirely on their own resources: they cheerfully undertook, however, the task of night duty ashore, while the boats of the *Rattler* and *Ringdove* kept vigilant watch afloat. It was therefore with no little regret, that we beheld the *Ringdove* steam out of harbour. Without wishing at all to depreciate the amount of danger that exists at Yokohama, I certainly think that from the (comparatively) large force there, we might at least have been spared two vessels. To my "unofficial intellect" Nagasaki appears to be more in need of naval protection than Yokohama, for at the latter place when the shore is once quitted, danger is almost at an end; but here it is a very different matter,—for supposing we get safely afloat, we have still to run the gauntlet of some three miles of batteries before the open can be reached. Col. Neale has been a soldier and has perhaps learnt to despise danger, but he must recollect that all have not had the same opportunities that he has had of acquiring the quality. I, for one, not being gifted with the quality aforesaid, consider the withdrawal of the *Ringdove** at the time it was done, as a most injudicious act, and not to be excused on the plea that no evil consequences have arisen from it.

During the last few days, affairs here have assumed a rather more peaceful look, and the native merchants at least seem to have made up their minds that there will be no war yet, for they are returning to the town and resuming business. The Shikoozen and Simabara soldiers are under marching orders, and I don't think many tears will be shed at their departure. The Simabara men had obtained some notoriety here by their insolent behaviour to foreigners—their swagger would be worth at least a shilling a night on "Provincial boards." They are also very fond of disputing the path, a point upon which Englishmen are peculiarly touchy, and in fact they invite society generally to "tread on the tail of their coat." Some of these gentlemen had a neat trick of drawing their hands across their throat and nodding familiarly at the foreigner, motives unpleasantly suggestive in themselves and requiring little explanation.

I was somewhat amused the other day by a native's notion of a solution of the difficulties. "What is the use of making all this fuss," said he; "compelling quiet folks to run away from their houses and upsetting business. You have certainly made the Japanese Government very angry, but I am sure if you beg their pardon they will not insist upon fighting." But when I told him we rather expected the Japanese to "beg our pardon," he elevated his eyebrows in astonishment, laughed and exclaimed "nduzo-koro" the equivalent of our expression, "don't you wish you may get it!"

The Japanese, it is well known, have immense confidence in their personal prowess, and think Japan is quite able to hold her own against England or any other country. "We know," they say, "that we cannot meet you on the sea, but ashore, and man for man, we are as good as you." This is not idle boast, they really believe it, and we can scarcely think the worse of them for doing so.

Whatever may be the upshot of affairs, it is only due to Satzuma to say, that he has been quite ready to make reparation. I have it from one of Satzuma's own high officers, a man whose word there has never been reason to doubt, that when in Miako, the Prince waited upon the Mikado and offered to satisfy the demands of England by paying the indemnity and delivering up the men. The Mikado however told him that the matter was in the hands of the government, and it was not for him (Satzuma) to interfere. In consequence of this, Satsuma went back to Kagosima in great dudgeon.—I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

KIU-SIU.

Nagasaki, 13th June, 1863.

P.S.—June 18th. H. N. M. Str. *Medusa* arrived from Yokohama last night with dates to the 10th inst. Affairs were in almost precisely the same state as when the *Swallow* left, except that the panic amongst the natives had almost entirely subsided, and business had to some extent been resumed. For all this, however, there is no reason to believe that there is less cause for apprehension than before, and one would rather not see so sudden and unnatural a calm.

The Japanese Government had not indicated the slightest intention of complying with the terms of the Ultimatum.

* [We learn that the *Ringdove* 4-gun Sloop, will be replaced by the 18-gun paddle frigate *Leopard*. ED: *N. C. H.*]

While Col. Neale is insisting, threatening, and doing nothing, they are protesting, evading, and doing nothing. Col. Neale had declared that the 13th would be positively the last day allowed for negotiation, but as Col. Neale has already declared the same sort of thing four times, (with what result we all know) he must not be surprised or annoyed if the government do not believe him this time.

If it were not for the serious matter involved, we could afford to laugh at the complete way in which the Japanese have managed to cajole and bamboozle our Minister. As it is, we can only deplore that Col. Neale should have pledged his country to a course of action which he is not prepared to carry out.

REVIEWS

OF LOCAL PUBLICATIONS.

1st.—*Colloquial Japanese or conversational sentences and Dialogues in English and Japanese; together with an English-Japanese Index to serve as a Vocabulary, and an Introduction on the Grammatical tructure of the Language*, by the Rev. S. R. BROWN, A.M.

It is evident that the important international relations, of a warlike as well as a peaceful character, springing up between the English and the Japanese, render it necessary for the merchant and scholar to study more perfectly the language of that interesting people. Hitherto those who have ventured to locate themselves at the open ports of Nagasaki, Kanagawa, and Hakodadi, have been content with picking up casually a few words and phrases, as a medium of direct intercourse with the inhabitants. It is not too much to say that this imperfect means of conversation has oftentimes added to the misapprehensions and difficulties, that have resulted in serious events; which probably might have been avoided if the foreigner had known sufficient of the language to have made himself understood. With a view to supply this great *desideratum* the work now before us was undertaken, and has recently been printed and published at the Presbyterian Mission Press at Shanghai, most opportunely at the present peculiar juncture of affairs with the Japanese. The reverend author was for several years Principal of the Morrison Education Society's School in the South of China; and has had the advantage of bringing to the study of the Japanese language, a lengthened previous familiarity with the peculiar idioms of the Chinese spoken and written languages. This work is the result of nearly four years close application to Japanese studies during his residence at Kanagawa. It bears the mark of careful and diligent labour; and is a valuable addition to the facilities for obtaining an insight into the Japanese tongue. It is preceded by a brief and clear grammatical analysis, in which the fundamental principles of the language are set forth. The most valuable portion of the work then follows, consisting of 200 pages of Conversational Dialogues on almost every conceivable subject of ordinary life. An English-Japanese index is subjoined, which enables the student to refer to any part of the preceding Dialogues; and in effect answers every purpose of a copious, and well arranged Vocabulary. The book is neatly printed and bound, reflecting much credit on the printer, and will be hailed as a useful acquisition by every person desirous of becoming acquainted with the language and literature of Japan.

Copies may be obtained of Mr. Gamble, Superintendent of the Presbyterian Mission Press Shanghai, French Concession. With regard to its publication it states in the Preface that "The author is constrained to tender his most grateful acknowledgements to W. Keswick, Esq., through whose spontaneous munificence this work is published." Considering the heavy cost of printing in Shanghai that gentleman is deserving of the highest praise for his liberality; and those who can afford to purchase the work will be supplementing his praiseworthy generosity in aid of literature.

2nd.—*Shanghai Hygiene: or hints for the preservation of Health in China.* By JAMES HENDERSON, M.D.

In a recent number of this journal we reviewed an article in the Asiatic Society's transactions by Dr. Henderson, on the climate of China generally and Shanghai in particular; from which we gave some extracts, that no doubt were read with interest. We have now, much satisfaction in noticing a pamphlet with the above title, wherein the sanitary objects of that article are amplified, and embrace the most important questions of preserving one's health in this locality; especially at the present time when the sickly season has commenced with the deaths of several foreigners, who have succumbed to its deadly influence. We observe that Dr. Henderson is very stringent in his regulations as to diet; he eschews the indulgence in luxurious meals, while he ignores the eating of fresh vegetables. This appears anomalous to the vegetarian, who considers himself the most abstemious of eaters, and no kind of food more wholesome in a warm climate than vegetables and fruit. In other parts of the world no doubt this is the case, but in China as a rule it is not safe to indulge freely in either, especially in Shanghai. Dr. H. on this point states, "almost every case of diarrhœa, dysentery, or cholera occurring in Shanghai during the hot months, could be traced directly or indirectly to indulgence in Chinese fruit or vegetables. I do not attempt to explain *why* it is so; I merely state a striking fact that has been forced upon my observation in tens of cases among foreigners, and in hundreds of cases among Chinese." In a foot note he suggests "that it may be owing in some measure to the peculiar kind of *manure* used here, and *all over China*, in raising fruit and vegetables." We incline to this belief; and those who have witnessed the Chinese husbandman at work, and smelt the liquid human ordure used by him as manure, will be of the same opinion.

We subjoin a number of extracts chiefly from the chapter on diet; and refrain from a too profuse use of the scissors; referring our readers to the pamphlet itself—which contains 100 pages, and may be had of Hall & Holtz, and Mackenzie and Co.

"I have never met a man who had not some rules or notions, more or less definite, about preserving his health, or preventing disease. The common sense of most men and most nations leads them to adopt certain means, however vague, which tend, they hope, to preserve health, and prolong life.

I cannot help thinking, that of the 1,000 Europeans who died last year in Shanghai, a thousand at least might have been alive now, had care been taken, and due prophylactic measures adopted to preserve health.

Nothing seems more touching than to see a man prostrated with disease, or on a death bed far removed from home and friends. A man's health is his best fortune, for what is fortune without health? A man will do much to save his fortune, why should he not do something to preserve health and save his life?

The following arguments and rules will be drawn from many sources, from the observation and experience of Medical writers, both English and Continental. In regard however to that which immediately concerns Shanghai and all pertaining to it, I shall give my own experience, facts, and observations, which embrace a period of several year's study of the diseases peculiar to this region, and the influence of these diseases, and the first and subsequent effects of this climate on Europeans.

I may say at the outset, that an European with a tolerably good constitution, has his health almost entirely in his own keeping on arriving in Shanghai; and if he is careful in regard to his *diet, drink, exercise*, and *clothing*, he need not fear the climate; and as these are of the greatest importance, I shall say a few words on each.

DIET.

Of all the various prolific sources of disease, irregularities of diet are the most powerful; of all the means of cure at our disposal, attention to the quantity of the ingests are most important.

The condition of an Englishman arriving by P. & O. Steamer in Shanghai is, what many would call bordering on a state of disease from over repletion. For seven or eight weeks he has been undergoing an ordeal, or process of a most novel and trying kind. During the whole of the journey, from Gibraltar, to Hongkong, he has been precisely in the same condition, and subjected to the same process, as a strasburg goose.

* * * *

During the hot season in Shanghai; food should be light, nutritious, and partaken of in sufficient quantity to support the system, at the sametime care should be taken not to oppress the digestive organs or the nervous energies by stimulating food frequently repeated. I am convinced that much dyspepsia, langour, and a feeling of *being generally out of sorts*, and requiring a change of climate, and also troublesome diarrhœas are produced by rich food *in too great variety*, and *in too large quantity*, during the hot season. Not more than half the amount of food is required to sustain the vital energies in the hot months as during the cold; but people pay no regard to this fact, but pursue the same method of diet as during cold weather, and the result is, that the system finding itself oppressed by materials which it cannot use, endeavours to get rid of them by other means and other channels, or may adopt another method, namely, induce fever, and thus for a time prevent more offending material being thrown into the body.

The food during the hot weather can scarcely be too simple; roast mutton, beef, fowl, or fowl curry for dinner, while for breakfast a mutton chop, fresh eggs, curry and bread and butter, with coffee or tea, or claret and water.

I may state, that I have lived in Shanghai almost exactly the same as at home, with the exception of rigidly abstaining from all kinds of vegetables and fruit during the summer and autumn months; and I believe this to be one of the chief reasons of my not having had a day's illness of any kind. And this leads me to say a few words, about the vegetables and fruit of Shanghai, and other parts of China,

In most cases, a man appears to have security against diarrhœa and dysentery in Shanghai, during the summer months, according to the quantity and variety of vegetables and fruit which he eats; people who indulge in them during this season are more or less troubled with bowel complaints, and I may say, *vice versa*.

The first summer I passed in Shanghai, my attention was strikingly drawn to this fact, and subsequent experience and observation, have confirmed what I then noticed. Almost every case of diarrhœa, dysentery, or cholera occurring in Shanghai during the hot months, could be traced directly, or indirectly, to indulgence in Chinese fruit or vegetables. I do not attempt to explain *why* it is so; I merely state a striking fact, that has been forced upon my observation, in tens of cases among Foreigners, and in hundreds of cases among Chinese.

Another argument brought forward is, that the fruits of any locality, must necessarily agree with the people of that locality; this however, is a theory unsupported by facts; I repeat, that indulgence in Shanghai fruit, during the summer and autumn months, is incompatible with *continued good health* among the Residents.

The only Shanghai vegetable, which is *absolutely safe* during the hot weather, is rice, and it is quite sufficient for all the purposes of nutrition and good health. It contains but very little excrement, and may be safely eaten under all circumstances; and I am fully convinced, that were people to confine themselves to a plain joint of mutton beef, or fowl, with rice, or rice and curry for dinner, with two or three glasses of claret, or Rhenish wine, there would be very little diarrhœa, dysentry, or disordered liver, during the summer months in the East. Instead of this however, men in spite of their better knowledge and judgment, begin dinner with rich soup, and a glass of sherry; *then* they partake of one or two side dishes, with champagne; *then* some beef, muttou, or fowls and bacon, with *more* champagne, or beer; *then* rice and curry and ham; *afterwards* game: *then* pudding, pastry, jelly, custard, or blancmange, and *more* champagne; *then* cheese and salad, and bread and butter, and a glass of port wine; *then* in many cases, oranges, figs, raisins, and walnuts are eaten *with* two or three glasses of claret or some other wine; and this AWFUL repast is flushed at last, with a cup of strong coffee and cigars.

Now, in the name of reason and common sense, how *can* a man preserve his health, under such a system? A man with a sound and vigorous constitution, may long resist its baneful consequences; but for one who escapes unscathed, ten will suffer more or less, in various ways; and some of there will fall victims; not so much in consequece of the climate and season, as from an unnatural and absurd mode of living.

During Summer and Autumn here, the powers of the stomach and digestive organs are weak, and therefore it is a most injurious and dangerous practice to oppress them with too much, or too great variety of food; such practice is sure to result in mischief of some sort, and the most common result in Shanghai is diarrhœa; and I am strongly inclined to blame errors in diet fully as much if not more, for producing these, and other diseases at that season, than the Shanghai climate.

It having been demonstrated that a temperature of 98°, is requisite to healthy digestion, it must follow that the use of ices, and particularly iced creams after dinner, or when digestion is proceeding, will be most injurious. A fit of indigestion is often caused by them; and they seldom fail of lowering the vital tone of the stomach during the digestive process. The moderate use, however, of cold or iced water, or water ices when this process is completed, and when there is no exhaustion is beneficial, by inducing a salutary reaction in the organ. Ices can only be taken slowly, and in small quantities at a time; hence they produce a much less sudden fall of temperature of the stomach than draughts of cold fluid.

Shanghai water is very impure, containing a large quantity of organic matter. What are we to drink? For 7 or 8 months of the year, bitter beer is as wholesome a drink as we could have, but in June, July, August and September, it is not the best, and during these months is injurious to many. On several occasions I have satified myself that in many cases it produces diarrhœa. Draught beer is more wholesome than the bottled; and many people have excellent health by taking a glass of beer at tiffin or dinner all the summer; bottled pale ale contains more carbonic acid which causes drowsiness and sleep. Dr. Lankester says "it contains more alcohol than hock, claret, or moselle wines, and as much as Burgundy.

Wine is not essential to the welfare, or health of a strong man in Shanghai more than in England. Nevertheless *cæteris paribus*, I believe a man's health is more secure with a moderate quantity of wine in such a climate as this. Taken in moderate quantities, (by which I mean from 3-to 5 or 6 glasses per day of port or sherry, or from half to a whole bottle of French or German wine) it operates as a mild stimulant to the vascular and nervous system, it promotes the various secretions, diffuses an agreeable feeling of warmth over the body, quickens the action of the heart, increases muscular force, excites the mental powers, and dispels unpleasant thoughts. *Ardent spirits*; Brandy, Rum, Gin, and Whiskey, should never be taken unless largely diluted, and even then, very sparingly. *Weak* brandy and water occasionally, is a safe drink for old residents in hot weather. *Soda Water* and *Lemonade*, are good, refreshing, grateful beverages, when however they are taken in excess they prove injurious to the process of digestion, by distending the stomach with gaseous air, and by diluting, the gastric fluid with alkaline constituents. *Tea* is far too little used during hot weather. It has a peculiar and gently stimulating influence on the nervous system, which is not followed by a corresponding depression, as after wine or beer. Tea is also slightly astringent. Dr. Copland says, "the infusions of black and green tea are gently tonic and narcotic, the latter acting more energetically upon the cerebro-spinal system than the former; green teausually excites the nervous powers, as coffee increases the activity of the cerebral functions."

Let more tea and coffee then be used in hot weather, and let the stronger wines and beer be used very sparingly, and let French and German wines take their place.

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INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1860:
Offices 35 *Cornhill, London, E.C.*
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
Chairman.—HENRY LEWIS, Esq., M.P.
Deputy Chairman.—A. D. DE PASS, Esq., (of Messrs. de Pass and Sons.)
Directors.
CHARLES BELL, Esq., of Messrs. J. Thomson T. Bonar & Co.
PETER BELL, Esq., of Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co.
JOHN FLEMING, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co.
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., of Lloyds.
JOHN LUBBOCK, Esq., F. R. S. of Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock & Co.
J. LEONINO, Esq., of Messrs. J. Leonino & Co.
S. PINTO LEILE, Esq., of Messrs. P. Leile & Brothers.
WILLIAM MACKINNON, Esq., of Messrs. W. Mackinnon & Co.
THOMAS D. NEAVE, Esq., of Messrs. Robert Smith & Co.
BRICE H. PEARSE, Esq., of Messrs. Alexander Son & Co.
ALBERT RICARDO, Esq., of Messrs. A. & W. Ricardo.
WILLIAM RENNIE, Esq., of Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock & Co.
MAJOR JOS. USBORNE, Esq., of Messrs. Usborne & Son.
GEORGE FREDERICK YOUNG, Esq., of Messrs. Young Son and Magniay.
Superintendent of the underwriting Department:
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq.
Underwriter:
H. K. RUTHERFORD, Esq.
Secretary:
ALFRED TOZER, Esq.
Agents:
Calcutta.—Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay.—Messrs. W. NICOL & Co.
Madras.—Messrs. BINNY & Co.
Kurrachee.—Messrs. FLEMING & Co.
Shanghai.—Messrs. Dow & Co.
Hongkong.—Messrs. SMITH KENNEDY & Co:
Melbourne.—Messrs. DE PASS, BROTHERS & Co.
Cape of Good Hope.—Messrs. DE PASS, SPENCE & Co.

With reference to the above, the Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the Company, and are prepared to grant Policies at the current rates of premium, the claims upon which can be made payable at any of the above Ports.

(Signed) DOW & Co.
Agents for the Company.
26de 58 Shanghai, 5th March, 1863.

"OCEAN" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Risks on the usual terms.
TRAUTMANN & Co.
20ju-64 157 Shanghai, 19th June 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow*.
For further particulars, apply to
DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Office at Shanghai, are prepared to grant policies payable in Hongkong, Bombay, Calcutta and London.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
14jy 86 Shanghai, 10th April, 1863.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at *Hankow* for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual terms.
SHAW, RIPLEY & Co.
tf Hankow, 17th July, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary conditions.
Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia
ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.
Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochau and Shanghai.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured at each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,250 760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.
For Terms, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai on the customary conditions.
For further particulars apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—
On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*
On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*
On first-class detached Godowns, ½ *per cent per annum.*
On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*
On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*
Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.
No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.
Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.
Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Foochau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUSSEL PHIPPS & Co.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company.
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:
On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum*
On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.
A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.
Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths*, *and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*
No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.
Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:
1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.
For further particulars apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.
TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 15th February, 1857

INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good, stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manilla, Bombay and Lonnon.*
LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855

FOR SALE.

Extract from the *Lancet*, February 4, 1854, and from Dr. Hassall's recent work on "Food and its Adulterations."—
"The samples of Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell were entirely free from COPPER."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED Oilmen's Stores and Confectionery, may be had of every respectable dealer in India and the Colonies. Purchasers should be careful to obtain the genuine articles as inferior preparations are often substituted.
C. & B. invite attention to the following.—
PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.
BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.
JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.
PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies. Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Sir Robert Peel's, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces.
POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, Soyer's Sauces, Relish, and Aromatic Mustard. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Pâtés, Yorkshire Pork Pâtés. Mackerel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickle Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines, Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, and many other delicacies.
C & B are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and for PHILLIPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES.
PURCHASERS DESIROUS of obtaining the genuine Manufactures of C. & B. should buy only from those dealers who may be fully relied upon, as many fraudulent Imitations of their goods are sold. In some instances labels resembling there are made use of, while in others empty jars and bottles bearing their labels are purchased, and filled with abominable mixtures.
It is well for the bottles and jars to be broken when empty, to prevent the latter fraud, but the only saf-guard against the former is to be found in the character of the dealer. All articles from the Manufactory have on the Label the Address—
CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

Astor House Hotel.

FOR SALE.

THE Good-will, business, Stock-in-trade, Furniture, &c., as it now stands, of the above well known Hotel. This establishment is well fitted up, to carry on business in first class style: as it has been newly furnished, and a spacious Billiard Room opened and done up in the best English manner, with Tables and all Appurtenances, since 1st November last, and is now commodious, with Stables, Out houses, Coach-houses, &c., and ample ground for additional buildings, if required.
The business of the Hotel is good; and the only reason the proprietor wishes to dispose of it, is in consequence of ill health, which necessitates his departure from Shanghai.
For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.
H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf 153 Shanghai 2 th June, 1863

FOR SALE.

A Back Lot in British Concession at Kiukiang.
Apply to
RICHD. R. TYERS.
tf 117 Shanghai, 4th May 1863.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 10th September, 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich, the principal manufacturers of Marine *Engines to the British & Foreign Governments*, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first Ship Building yards on the Thames.
GEORGE WHITFIELD.
Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yen-hun.*
tf 45 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

E. C. KIRBY & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store Keepers, and Bakers, &c.
NING-PO.

E. C. KIRBY & Co., having been established this Port two years, and now receiving their Consignments of Goods direct, are enabled to supply the community and the shipping visiting Ningpo on such terms as will bear a favorable comparison with Shanghai and Hongkong, and trust to merit that share of patronage, so liberally bestowed on them hitherto.
They have on hand a good assortment of Ship Chandlery and Oilman's Stores, also Fancy goods of every description.
There is attached to the Store a Dispensary where prescriptions are carefully prepared and a large quantity of drugs always in stock.
tf 69 Ningpo, 12th March, 1863.

EXCHANGE on San Francisco in Sums to suit.
Apply to
H. FOGG & Co.
tf 98 Shanghai, 16th April, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE.

DR WM. C. EASTLACKE, Dental Surgeon, is at present in this place for a limited period, and is prepared to attend to all the departments of his profession in the most thorough manner
tf 139 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE SHANGHAI PILOTAGE ASSOCIATION, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE MASTERS AND MERCHANTS.

THE Association's Schooners *Garland* and *Mine*, Cruize off, and between Gutzlaff and the Inshore Rocks, bearing S.S.W. and N.N.E. from each other.
The above Schooners always to be found at the aforesaid bearings where Pilots can be obtained by Day or Night—except when all are on board of vessels, said Pilot Boats, go to anchor at *the Light Ship.*
Pilots for transporting Ships in harbour, or taking them to the sea, canal ways be obtained by applying at their Office opposite Messrs. DRAKE & Co.'s Godowns, next door to Messrs. BUTLER & Co.'s shipping Office, Hong-que.
WILLIAM GRIFFIN,
Superintendent.
tf 41 Shanghai, 30 January, 1863.

UNION DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Shanghai and Captains of Ships visiting this Port, that he has established himself as *Apothecary* in the above DISPENSARY.
G. MARTIN,
Apothecary.
Rue du Consulate,
tf 116 Shanghai. 1st May, 1863.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
SHANGHAI BRANCH.

THE Bank keeps open *Current Accounts* on which no Commission is charged and no interest paid.
Local Bills discounted and advances made on approved securities.
Fixed Deposits received at rates of Interest varying according to the term of Deposit.
The Bank grants Drafts on *The City Bank* and on the Head Office in London, buys and sells bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore and Hongkong, and transacts all the customary business of Bankidg and Agency.
J. P. LYNIL,
Manager.
tf 94 Shanghai, April 14th, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—
"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS,

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*
L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.
*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
10fe-64 24 30, Cornhill, London, Oct. 25th, 1862.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA & PERRINS having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble thoseeof the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instance s with the name of L. & P. FORGED: they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*
L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.
*** Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England; Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.
29ma London 19th October, 1861.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.
SHANGHAI AGENCY.

THE Bank buys and sell bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOOCHOW, and HANKOW.
CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are kept, but no Interest is allowed thereon.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of Interest:—
If lodged for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.
If lodged for 9 months certain 5 per-cent per annum.
If lodged for 12 months certain 7 per cent per annum.
Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; on Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., after which times respectively, no business of any kind will be transacted.
H. HOWE WIGGINS,
Agent.
tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.
ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.
tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL IN SHANGHAI.

HAVING been informed that Cargoes of Coal have been Shipped at Birkenhead and certified as
"WELSH HARTLEY COAL,"
we hereby give notice that the parties giving such certificates have no authority from us to do so, and that all Coal shipped by us is certified on the back of the Bills of Lading, as
"LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL,"
and we further state that this is the only Coal of that name on the lists of the Honourable East India Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and no certificate is genuine unless signed as under.
W. & H. LAIRD,
Birkenhead and Liverpool.
7ma-64 63 7th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornaments, BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.
W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Weekly Times* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.
The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*
Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862. 29fe

ELEY'S AMMUNITION OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES.

DOUBLER Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.
Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition,
Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.
Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's and other Breech Loaders.
Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.
ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

ASTOR HOUSE,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

AS a first class FAMILY HOTEL this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest Liquors.
Elegant open and close Chaires to be had on application at the Office.
Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.
Terms moderate.
H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

J. KEARNY RODGERS,
GENERAL BROKER,
(In Ships, Land, Merchandize, &c.)

Office (公和 "*Kong Ho*") in Foochow Road, Next door to Messrs. HALL & HOLTZ'S premises.
tf 119 Shanghai, 9th May, 1863.

BYRNE & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, SHIP BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AND PROPRIETORS OF CARGO-BOATS.
OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD, *near the Bund.*
tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.
Yen hun
Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all description s to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.
tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

S. C. WOODRUFF,

Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.
THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.
my-64 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'AGUILAR STREET,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* SAMUEL MOSSMAN. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

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MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Roman Cath. lic Chapel, near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 22nd June, 1863.		*Ending 22nd June, 1862*	
June			
20.—*Max* 70 *Min.* 68		*Max.* 70 *Min.* 70	
21.— „ 74 „ 70		„ 85 „ 70	
22.— „ 78 „ 70		„ 84 „ 72	
23.— „ 77 „ 72		„ 83 „ 72	
24.— „ 82 „ 74		„ 82 „ 72	
25.— „ 88 „ 78		„ 75 „ 72	
26.— „ 91 „ 80		„ 75 „ 70	

OPIUM.

June.	*Malwa*		*Patna*	
	New Tls.	Old Tls.	New Tls.	Old. Tls.
20.	525	525	490	490
22	520	520	485	485
23.	525	525	485	485
24.	....none	....none	....none	....none
25.	....525 a 530	....525 a 530	485	485
26.	....520 a 525	525	....480 a 485	485

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—Jan 26th, *Edith*, (Br. bq.), from Swatow; 26th, *Bunuh*, (Br. se.). from Hong-; 26th, *Denmark*, (in bq), from Hongkong; 26th, *Cosmopolite*, Br. str.)- from Hankow; 26th. *Emma* ; 26th, *Julia G. Tyler*. (Am. sh); 26th, *Anna*, from Hongkong; 26th, *Glorious*, from Hongkong; *Mongo*. (H. I. M.).; *Ayrshire Lass*, (Br. str.), from Ningp ; 26th, *Pootung*. (Br. str), from Ningpo ; 26th, *Monge*, (H.I.M); 26th, *Emperor*; 26th, *Shunlee*. (Br. str), Hongkong ; 26th, *Vetox*; 26th, *Mindarin*, (Am. str.), from Ningp ; 26th, *John T. Wright*, (Am. str), from Hankow.

DEPARTED.—On June 26th, *Ashmore*, (Br. bk.), for Nagasaki; 26th, *Sarah*, (Br. str.), for Fuchou and Ningpo; 6th, *Gerardi*, (Br. str.), for Hankow and Ports; 26th, *Kiang-se*, (Am. str.), for Hankow and Ports; 26th, Whampoa. (Br. str.), for Ningpo; 26th, *Elgin*, (Br. str.), for Kanagawa; 26th, *Burnsworth*, (Br. bk.), for Kanagawa ; 26th, *Amanda*, (Ham. schr.) for Amoy; 26th. *What Cheer*, (Am. bk.) for Newchwang; 26th. *E-shun*, (Br. schr.). for Nagasaki; 26th, *Olympia*, (Br bk.), for Newchwang; 26th, *Tels*, (Br. bk.) for Hongkong; 26th, *Japan*, (Prus. schr.), for Kanagawa; 26th, *Coquette*, (H.M.S.), for Yokohama.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per str *Hellespont*, from Nagasaki Messrs Armstrong, Glover, Whitney, Milne, Capt. Allen and Officers and Crew of the steamer *Kunsing*. Per str. *Pekin*, from Hongkong, Major Kempson, Dr. Rose, Messrs. Cochen, S. Douglass, F. Shoeder, Cradwell, and M. Hussain. Per H. M. Gun-boat *Flamer*, from Ningpo, Revd. Mr. Monle. Per str *Ganges*, from Hongkong, Dr Barclay, Messrs Newland, J. Ibert, G. Endicott, E. Grouland, Lewis, D. A. C. Genl. Wilkinson, and Mrs. Storris, Mrs. Rozario, Mrs. Tavares. & Mrs. Xavier. Per str. *Shunlee*, from Hongkong, Mr J. W. Powell.

DEPARTURE.—Per str. *Emeu*, for Hongkong, Bishop of Victoria, Revd. Cunning, Deputy Insp. Genl. of Hospital Home, Capt. Jebb. D.A. A. G1, Dr. Barton, Messrs. Trautmann, W. Allanson, T. M. Dryadale, O. Cramsie, J. D. Obligans, M. J. Soloman, F. Cassum illy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared, on receiving instructions, to Charter and load vessels at NEWCASTLE, N.S.W., with the Coals of any of the local mines, for any ports in CHINA.

Reimbursement is made by drawing at 30 or 60 days sight, at the current rate of Exchange ruling in Sydney, for bills on India, China, &c.

PROST KOHLER & Co.

21no 031 Newcastle, N.S.W., 25th Feb 1863.

SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

BY a resolution passed at a General Meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce held on the 16th March, it was re-constituted as a "General" Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber is therefore now open to the admission of Merchants and Mercantile firms of all nationalities.

WALTER PEARSON,
Secretary.
tf 106 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1863.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World. The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, are invaluable *in cases of Dysentery, and, as a general* Family Medicine, have no equal.

The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years' standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin it may be relied upon as a perfect cure; indeed for all external complaints it stands unrivalled throughout the World. These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Peking, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Islands of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or any other language), and at a very reasonable price.

J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
Shanghai Medical Hall,
Sole Agents for Shanghai.
September 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY
E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5 (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
tf Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	FROM	SAILED	CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
June 19	Huntress	A. bark	383	Whelden	Swatow		General	Augustine Heard and Co
„ 19	Cohen Family	H. ship	892	Jackson	Calcutta	Apr 3	Rice	Cama and Co
„ 19	Geo. Ruxton	H bark	352	Beedie	Ningpo	May 27	Ballast	Trautmann and Co
„ 19	Alfred the Great	H ship	503	Louttist	Manila	„ 9	Rice, &c.	Jardine, Matheson & Co
„ 19	Fel-ma	B str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo			Moses and Co
„ 20	Bosphorous	Du. bk	274	Krusinge	Hongkong	„ 2	Rice	Trautmann and Co
„ 20	Theo. Dill	Swe.bk	434	Stark	Swatow	June 2	Sugar	Wm. Pustau and Co
„ 20	Osborne	B. bark	325	Stamper	Cardiff	Feb 2	Coals	Dent and Co
„ 20	Golden Fleece	B. ship	359	Keys	London	„ 0	General	A. R. Tilby and Co
„ 20	Catharina	Da. bg	236	Overbek	Hongkong	June 9	Rice	Siemssen and Co
„ 20	Morning Star	B. ship	502	Johnston	Pictou	„ 12	Sundries	Frazar and Co
„ 20	Vordova	B. bark			N'castle N.S.W	Apr 9	Coals	
„ 20	Penelia	B. str.	179	Buncombe	Ningpo			Dallas, Pearson and Co
„ 20	Fire Dart	A. str	223	Armstrong	Han-kow	June 16		Augustine Heard and Co
„ 20	Mandarin	A. str	134	Dalle	Ningpo			A. L. Freeman
„ 20	Shandon	B. str	114	Wighton				
„ 21	Soloman Family	B. ship	760	Nichols	Hongkong	„ 9	Rice	A. R. Tilby and Co
„ 21	Hellespont	B. str	1112	Hellyer				Russell and Co
„ 21	Hellespont	A. str.	330	Mooney	Nagasaki	„ 18		Howard and Co
„ 21	Racehorse [H M str.				Yokohama	„ 18		
„ 21	Curmorant [H M str.							
„ 21	Keepsake	B. bark	330	Swan	Sunderland	Dec 25	Coals, &c.	Frazar and Co
„ 22	Swatow	B. str.	145	Lean				E. A. Reynolds
„ 22	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	66	McCallum	Ningpo			Fletcher and Co
„ 22	Pootung	B str	83	Laity	do			Byrne and Co
„ 22	Whampoa	B str	113	Milton	do			David Sassoon Sons &Co
„ 23	Fa-kiang	A. str	609	Sanford	Hankow		General	Oliphant and Co
„ 23	Kiang-se	A. str.	547	Simmons	do		do	Russell and Co
„ 23	Jubilee	B. ship	760	Grant	Lon on	Feb 17	do	Fletcher and Co
„ 23	Alma	B. ship	555	Cowan	Sydney	May 1	Coals	Johnson and Co
„ 23	Gloucester	B. ship	526	Hiatt	Singapore	„ 22	Rice	Bonrjan, Hubener & Co
„ 23	Tazen	B. bark	264	*Holmwood*	*Nagasaki*	June 10	General	Angel and Co
„ 23	Pekin	B. str.	759	Symes	Hongkong	„ 18		E. Warden, Agt. P. &O. Co
„ 23	Fe-ma	B str.	113	Hilton	Ningpo			Moses and Co
„ 23	Rio	Swe. bg	209	Krook				Kunst, Rübl and Co
„ 24	Naomi	B. ship	719	Sayers	Sydney	May 26	Coals	Lindsay and Co
„ 24	Volunteer	B str.		Keer	Chinkiang	June 23		Smith, Kennedy and Co
„ 24	Flamer [H Maj. steam			Bessanquet	Ningpo	„ 21		
„ 25	Flora	Por. bk	361	Remedios	Nagasaki	„ 18	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
„ 25	Confucius	Chi. str						
„ 25	Whampoa	B. str.	113	Milton	Ningpo			David Sassoon Sons & Co
„ 25	Ganges	B. str.	747	Bernard	Hongkong *		Malls, &c.	E. Warden, Agt. P &O. Co
„ 25	Thomas Dryder	B. bark	450	Moun	Shields	Jan 24	Coals	Order

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	DESTINATION.	CARGO	DESPATCHED BY
June 19	Thames	B. ship	579	Mills	Fuchau	Ballast	Gibb, Livingston and Co
„ 19	Malabar	Ita. bk	221	Gallo	Newchwang	Sun., &c.	Siemssen and Co
„ 19	Huquong	A. str		Roberts	Hankow	do	Russell and Co
„ 19	Chantelieer	B. str.	623	Woods	Hongkong	do	Turner and Co
„ 19	Whampoa	B. str.	113	Milton	Ningpo	Op., &c.	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
„ 19	Sien-chang [H I M				Yokohama		
„ 20	Governor General	B. str.	507	Bell	Kiuklang	Re-expts.	Dent and Co
„ 20	Cambridge	B. bark	498	Dennison	Kanagawa	do	Dow and Co
„ 20	Maryland	A. bark	200	Buckminster	Takn	do	Frazar and Co
„ 20	Mahe	B. ship	543	Morielees	Chinkiang	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
„ 20	Jeddo	B. str	443	Wright	Nagasaki	do	Dallas, Pearson and Co
„ 20	Coultaulyk	B. ship	610	Morrison	London	Tea	Smith, Kennedy and Co
„ 20	Isabella Hamilton	B. bark	328	Kyall	Ningpo	Sun., &c.	Master
„ 20	Palmyra	B. ship	700	Richards	Hongkong	Ballast	Dent and Co
„ 20	New York	B. ship	536	Wright	Newchwang	Op., &c.	Oxford and Co
„ 20	Wandering Wave	A. schr	154	Luinell	Kanagawa	Re-expts	H. Leighton and Co
„ 20	Halcyon	B. brig		Penrose	Chinkiang		
„ 20	Fel-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Ballast	Moses and Co
„ 20	Annette	B. str	555	Jones	London	Tea, &c.	Hogg Brothers
„ 22	Chan-se	B. ship	536	Shewan	do	do	Turner and Co
„ 22	Glen Aros	B. bark	679	Buckham	do	do	Fletcher and Co
„ 22	Rimon	B. str.	807	Donaldson	Hongkong *	do	E Warden, Agent P O. and Co
„ 22	Imbus Bros	Ita. bk	450	Muller	New York	do	Siemssen and Co
„ 22	Silver Eagle	B bark	903	Longman	London	do	Dow and Co
„ 22	Kingman	Ita. bk	202	Meier	Newchwang	Op., &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
„ 22	Mary Kelk	B. schr	93	Burndett			Maitland, McLean and Co
„ 22	Vesta	Ita. bq	200	Hennings	Hongkong	Sun., &c.	Siemssen and Co
„ 22	Marsaban	Pru. bk	376	Ode	Fuchau	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
„ 22	Julia G. Tyler	A. ship	818	Cooper	Hongkong	Ballast	Frazar and Co
„ 22	Mountain	A. str.	134	Doile	Ningpo	do	A. L. Freeman
„ 22	Whampoa	B. str.	113	Milton	do		David Sassoon Sons and Co
„ 23	Earl of Chester	B. ship	517	Nancollis	Hongkong	Tea, &c.	Gilman and Co
„ 23	Monge [H I M						
„ 23	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	66	McCallum	Ningpo	Re-expts	Fletcher and Co
„ 23	Express	B. str.	290	Castilla	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
„ 23	Sea Queen	B. ship	377	Wharton	Amoy	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
„ 23	Pootung	B. str.	83	Laity	Ningpo	Op., &c.	Byrne and Co
„ 23	Duplex [H I M			Massot			
„ 24	*Robert Lowe*	A. str.		Cowchlin			Russell and Co
„ 24	Mona	B. bark	303	Miffet	Nagasaki	Re-expts	Gibb, Livingston and Co
„ 24	Eclipse	A. schr.	305	Hammon	Fuchau	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
„ 24	Ariel	B. bark	361	Calam	do	Ballast	A. Ellissen and Co
„ 24	Penelia	B. str	179	Buncombe	Ningpo	do	Dallas, Pearson and Co
„ 24	Tynemouth	B. str.	1842	Hellyer	Fchau, H'kong		Russell and Co
„ 24	Fel-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Opium	Moses and Co
„ —	Teresa	B bark	250	Sinais	Kanagawa	Re-expts	Siemssen and Co
„ 25	Comet	B. bark	336	Wright	Nagasaki	do	Blain, Tate and Co
„ 25	Halman	Ita.sch	221	Schrader	Newchwang	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
„ 25	Fire Dart	A. str.	228	Armstrong	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
„ 26	Japan	Prn.sch	210	Schaemberg	Kanagawa	Ballast	Thos. Hunt and Co

* With Mails

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, JUNE 27, 1863.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION	INTENDED DESPATCH
Ashlstar	June 17	B. bark	157	Behmer	Boujau, Bubener and Co		
Arcolite	Feb 19	B. ship	911	Alayne	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Imdt.
Agra	June 6	B. bark	265	Bell	Oliphant and Co	Hongkong	Early
Alerta	June 6	Ha. bg	196	Holst	Russell and Co	Newchwang	Early
Alfred Hawley	June 8			Almond	A. R. Tilby and Co	London	Early
Alfred the Great	June 1	B. ship	503	Louttist	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Alliance	June 2	B. bark	333	Jandron	Frazar and Co		
Alma	June 23	B. ship	555	Cowan	Johnson and Co		
Alurm	June 2	A. ship	1006	Howes	Russell and Co		
Amanda	May 26	B. sch	91	Ashman	Bonrjau, Hubener and Co	Amoy	old 23 inst
Anne Porter	June 14	B. bark	238	Bell	Dow and Co		
Argus	June 10	B. str.	161	Day	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Ningpo	30th inst
Argus	June 11						
Ark	June 8	A. bark	266	Dobbin	Augustine Heard and Co		
Ashmore	May 20	B. bark	473	Jenkins	Dow and Co	Nagasaki	old 24 inst
Assyrian	June 8	B. ship	555	Mearnes	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Aurn-sark	June 2	B. bark	223	Belgetork	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Avalanche	May 15	B. ship	999	Russell	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Batavia	June 3	Du. sh	750	Prange	Turner and Co		
Belm-ont	May 30	B. ship	950	Grant	G. Barnet and Co		
Bosphorous	June 20	Pru. bk	274	Krusinge	Trautmann and Co		
Broadwater	June 10	B. ship		Stockman	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Caroline Hill	June 11	A. str	83	Hanning	Augustine Heard and Co		
Burg. Duckwitz	June 8	Bre. bk	350		Wm. Pustau and Co		
Calalpa	June 6	A. bark	260	Penry	Allen and Co		
Calliope	June 6	A. sch.	281	Sayles	Russell and Co	Kanagawa	Early
Camelia	May 26	B. ship	497	Carswell	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Carn Tual	May 25	B. bark	486	Hill	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Early
Caroline Coventry	June 1	B. ship	858	Overbury	Lindsay and Co		
Castle	June 18	Sia. bk	232	Gottlip	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Catherine	June 8	Da. bg	200		Wm. Pustau and Co		
Catharina	June 20	Da. bg	250	Overbek	Siemssen and Co		
Ceres	May 30	A. bark	398	Spence	Wheelock and Co	Fuchau	Imdt.
Challenger	June 12	B. ship	699	Macey	Lindsay and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Chantorf	Apr 23	B. ship		Davidson	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Cohen Family	June 19	B. ship	892	Jackson	Cama and Co		
Cordova	June 20	B. bark					
Cornelia Henrika	June 17	Du. bk	286		Oxford and Co		
Cupar		B. schr	239		A. R. Tilby and Co	Chinkiang	Early
Crusader	June 8	B. ship	1254	Crew	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Delaware	May 29	A. bark	300	Gragg	Frazar and Co		
Eagle	June 6	B. schr	156	Frewin	Hogg Brothers		
Edinburgh	June 11	B. ship	729	Watt	Order		

MERCHANTS VESSELS.—*Continued.*

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	FLAG RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION	INTENDED DESPATCH
Egmont	June 15	B. ship	668	Imegan	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Elgin	June 19	B. str.	396	Deal	W. R. Adamson and Co	Kanagawa	old 23 inst
Empress of India	May 16	B. ship	761	Thompson	Turner and Co	Liverpool	Early
Enterprise	May 4	A. str	107	Draper	H. Fogg and Co		
E-Shun	May 31	B. schr	286	Lowe	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	Nagasaki	old 26 inst
Ethi	June 18	Swe. bk	330	Bu-chman	Siemssen and Co		
Fenelia	May 26	B. ship	418	Murry	Dalzeil and Co		
Flora	June 25	Por. bk	361	Remedios	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Florence E. Walton	Mar 21	A. schr	81	Avery	Pilot Association		
Fortuna	June 3	B. bark	350	Hansen	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	Early
Fook-Hams	June 1	str.					
Gabsiva	June 14	B. bark	420	Frazer	Lindsay and Co		
Ganges	June 25	B. str.	742	Bernard	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Hongkong *	5th prox
Geelong	June 6	B. bark	325	Bowman	Kunst. Rübl and Co		
General Morgan	June 14	A. schr	128	Wheeler	Frazar and Co		
Geo. Ruxton	June 19	B. bark	352	Beed.e	Trautmann and Co		
George Avery	April 8	B. bark	467	Reid	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Georgiana	July 28	Fr ship	466		Trautmann and Co		
Gerard	June 16	B. str.	610	Quirk	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Hankow	old 23 inst
Glencoe	May 31	A. brig	222	Morgan	Frazar and Co		8 p'cec. K'gaw
Gloucester	June 23	B. ship	526	Hiatt	Bonrjau, Hubener and Co		
Golden Fleece	June 20	B. ship	359	Keys	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Gorilla	May 13	B. ship	1200	Hill	Dent and Co	Bombay	old 20 inst
Grenadier	Mar 30	B. bark	542	McMurtney	Gibb, Livings on and Co	London	Early
Guinevere	Apr 16	B. ship	634	McLean	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	old 26 inst
Gustav & Wilhelm	June 8	Ha. sch	86	Stricken			
Hatton Castle	May 25	B. bark	477	Scott	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Hanover	May 26	B. ship	1112	Rice	Fletcher and Co	London	Early
Harkaway	June 18				Fletcher and Co		
Harlequin	June 2	Da. bk	350		Siemssen and Co		
Harvest Queen	May 30	B. bark	317	Ellery	Allen and Co		
Hellespont	June 21	A. str.	330	Mooney	Cowie and Co	Kanagawa	old 26 inst
Henrietta	June 18	B bark	432	Awnsing	Bonrjau, Hubener and Co		
Hertha	June 2	Ha. bk	255	Tetsin	Bonrjau, Hubener and Co		
Humphrey Nelson	June 14	B. bark	454	Allen	Dent and Co		
Hustress	June 19	A. bark	387	Whelden	Augustine Heard and Co		
India	May 23	Swe. bk	491	Funk	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Ingeborg	June 8	Du. sch	200	Petersen	Bonrjau, Hubener and Co		
Ireland Queen	June 13	B. str	129	Sutherland	F. R. Gemwell		
J. C. Munro	May 26	B. bark	612	Wood	G. Barnet and Co	London	Early
Jas. Paton	May 26	B. ship	390	Allinson	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Jasmine	June 18						
Jeanne & Joseph	June 18	Fr bq	146	Croutze	Bulsonnet and Co	Nagasaki	29th inst
John Bull	June 8	B. brig	196		A. R. Tilby and Co		
John Jay	May 9	A. ship	506	Lord	Russell and Co	S. P'cieo, V'ria	25th inst
John S. Williams	June 8	A. str.	106	Reel	Augustine Heard and Co		
Jolditte	June 18	B. ship	760	Grant	Fletcher and Co		
Kaffer Chief	Nov 16	B. brig		Harper	R. Brown		
Keepsake	June 21	B. bark	330	Swan	Frazar and Co		
Keoka	May 7	A. bark	247	Cavanah	H. Fogg and Co		
Kennington	May 26	B. ship	725	Edwards	Hogg Brothers		
Kestrel	Apr 20	B. bark	495	Fischer	W. R. Adamson and Co	London	Early
Kiang-se	June 22	A. str.	547	Simmons	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	old 26 inst
King Arthur	June 13	B. bark	699	Gramwell	Dow and Co		
Lady Elizabeth	June 14	B. bark	461	Hutton	Oliphant and Co		
Lady Leigh	May 28	B. schr	120	Goodwin	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Latona	May 5	B. ship	696	Sedgwick	A. Ellissen and Co		
Layard	June 8	B. brig	174	Crook	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Lehinnge	June 14	Ham. bk	146	Yange	Wm. Pustau and Co		
London	June 5	B. str.		Oliver	Trautmann and Co		
Lord Lyndhurst	Mar 30	B. ship	550	Abbott	Frazar and Co		
Lorton	May 12	B. bark	518	Mundle	Alfred Wilkinson and Co	London	Early
Louisa	June 1	A. str.	89	Pearson	Master		
M. M. Peter	June 5	B. bark	400	Wilkie	Dow and Co		
Macedon	June 8	B. bark	360		Order		
Maggie McLean	June 10	B. bark			Dow and Co	Nagasaki	27th inst
Margetta	June 1	B. ship	776	Mea	Phillips, Moore and Co	Manilla	Early
Maria Lucia	June 8	Ha. bk	328	Diederichsen	Siemssen and Co		
Mary Capen	May 25	A. schr	200	Abbott	Frazar and Co		
Mary Rose	May 30	Sin. bk	340	Senker	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Melbourne	Aug 25	B. bark	594	Miller	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Merchantman	June 2	B. ship			Johnson and Co		
Merrington	June 8	B. ship	642	Larimen	Trautmann and Co		
Meta	May 25	ure.sch	241	Hanmann	Bonrjau, Hubener and Co	Swatow	old 23 inst
Minerva	June 13	B bark	400	Black	A. Ellissen and Co		
Morning Star	June 20	B. ship	562	Johnston	Frazar and Co		
Nancy Boyson	June 13	B bark	396	Thorne	Dow and Co		
Naomi	June 24	B. ship	719	Sayers	Lindsay and Co		
Neptune	June 15	Han. sh	303	Fortmann	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Ngapuhi	May 9	B. ship	513	Spence	Harbor Master		
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262	Mather			
Norseman	May 12	Sin. sh	814		A. R. Tilby and Co		
Northern Light	Feb 24	B. bark	2381	Hutchinson	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Olympia	May 21	B. bark	724	Jopp	Russell and Co	Newchwang	old 23 inst
Onangoody	Mar 30	B. ship	1100	Brown	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Imdt.
Oasis	June 1	B. ship	116	Trapp	Lindsay and Co		
Ocean Mail	June 1	B. ship	636	Linklater	Dent and Co	London	Early
Osaca	June 6	A. bark	396	Hogg	Glyphant and Co		
Osborne	June 20	B. bark	325	Stamper	Dent and Co		
Pacific	June 4	A. bark	480	Morver	Order		
Parliament	June 21	A. ship	1091	McCastlin	Frazar and Co		
Pegasus	June 7	B. ship		Penrice	Blain, Tate and Co		
Pekin	June 23	B. str	759	Soames	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Hongkong	30th inst
Persia	June 18	B. ship	681	Fox	Frazar and Co		
Phantom		B. schr	38	Farnworth	Gungpowder Magazine		
Phillip I	Aug 10	A. bark	293	Oakman			
Prince of Wales	June 14	B. bark	261	Cowan	Dow and Co	Takn	Early
Procyanatia	May 10	B. bark	373	Noel	Hogg Brothers	London	Early
Queen of India	May 13	B. ship	700	Charlton	*Augustine Heard and Co*	*Hongkong*	*Early*
Raphael	May 28	B. ship	391	Reid	A. R. Tilby and Co	Falmouth	old 20 inst
Rapid	June 13	Sia. sh					
Rattlesnake	June 8	A. bark	469	Williams	Frazar and Co	Hongkong	To-day
Ravensbourne	June 18	B. bark	409	Cooper	Frazar and Co		
Reconnaissance		Fr bk	218	Rullier	Vanlee, Frères	Yokuhama	old 26 inst
Rhine	Apr 23	B. ship	608	Little	Dow and Co		
Rio	June 22	Swe. bg	209	Krook	Kunst, Rübl and Co	Hongkong	Early
Royal Bride	June 6	B. bark	349	Shelford	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Runnymede	May 4	B. ship	720	Hickerby	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
St. Louis	June 14	B. bark	351	Passmore	Hogg Brothers		
St. Theodosius	June 6	Rus. str	312	Siemcee	Turner and Co	Kanagawa	Imdt.
Sagitta	June 6	Du. bk	293	Bakker	Oxford and Co		
Sarah	June 10	B. str	160	Gardyne	A. R. Tilby and Co	F'chau & N'po	old 23 inst
Seawell	May 1	B. ship	825	Thomson	Birley, Worthington and Co	London	Early
Sea Bird	June 18	A. bark	323	Weston	Frazar and Co		
Sea Serpent	June 13	A. ship	1337	Thomtike	Dow and Co		
Semper Fidelis	June 13	B. brig	232	Perian	Order		
Shandon	June 20	B. str	114	Wighton			
Shantung	June 18	B. bark	311	Webster	Kunst, Rübl and Co		
Sina Greenman	June 13	A. ship	733	Webber	Kunst, Rübl and Co		
Simla	June 3	B. ship	1444	Heckett	*Turner and Co*		
Sir Harry Parkes	June 18	B. str.		Cull	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Hankow	30th inst
Sir W. F. Williams	June 8	B. ship			Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Early
Soloman Family	June 21	B. ship	760	Nichols	A. R. Tl by and Co		
Sophia	June 8	A. bark	340	Jacobs	Order		
Southern Belle	May 23	B. bark	341	Benson	Gilman and Co		
Spray of the Ocean	May 13	B. ship	583	Slaughter	W. R. Adamson and Co	London	Early
Statesman	May 26	B. bark	204	Barron	T. Kroes and Co	Chefoo	Early
Sunbeam	June 3						
Swatow	June 22	B. str.	145	Lean	E. A. Reynolds	Chefoo & T'latin	To-day
Swinge	June 16						
Sze-chuen	June 13	A. str.		McCombie	Russell and Co		
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.		Lovett			
Ta-kiang	June 22	A. str.	609	Sanford	Olyphant and Co	Hankow	Early
Tazen	June 23	A. bark	264	Holmwood	Angel and Co	Nagasaki	1st prox
Ta-Tung	May 30	B. str.	124	Lawrence	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Tchapou	June 16	Pr bq	148	Annukke	Vaucher Frères		
Tell	May 30	B. bark	350	Smith	Bonrjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	Early
Thomas Dryder	June 25	B. bark	450	Moun	Order		
Theo. Dill	June 20	Swe. bk	434	Stark	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Van der Palm	June 17		487	J. van Katrlyk	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Vigil	April 1	B ship	519	Thousen	Blain, Tate and Co	London	Early
Volunteer	June 23	B. str.		Keer	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Washington	May 1	A. str.	87	Atwell	Augustine Heard and Co		
Wave	June 6	B. bark	430	Henderson	Bonrjau, Hubener and Co		
West Derby	May 9	B. ship	829	Sergeant	Turner and Co	Portsmouth	old 26 inst
Whampoa	June 23	B. str.	113	Milton	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Ningpo	To-day
What Cheer	May 26	A. bark	330	Moore	Maitland, McLean and Co	Newchwang	old 24 inst
Winchester	June 18	B. ship	1167	Gideon	Hogg Brothers		
Yang-tsze	June 10	A. bark	347	Savory	Frazar and Co		

192 *Merchant Vessels.*] * With the Mails for Europe.

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